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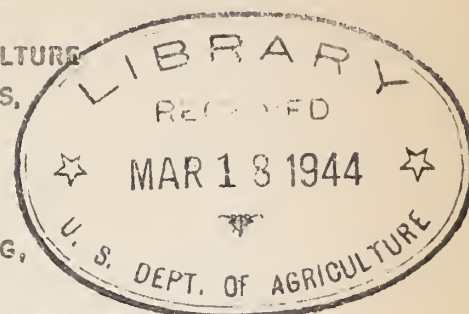


# COTTON LITERATURE

## SELECTED REFERENCES

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COMPILED BY EMILY L. DAY, LIBRARY SPECIALIST IN COTTON MARKETING,  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

"Abbreviations Used in the Department of Agriculture for Titles of Publications" (Miscellaneous Publication No. 337) is the authority for abbreviations used in COTTON LITERATURE.



PRODUCTIONBotany

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Bibliographical foot-notes.
1650. Nisikawa, Goro. Comparison between American upland and Asiatic varieties of cotton as regards the degree of natural convolution in the lint. Crop Sci. Soc. of Japan, Proc. 11(4): 536-544. Mar. 1940. (Published by the Crop Science Society of Japan, c/o Faculty of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo, Japan) J 22.5 C88  
In Japanese.

Genetics and Plant Breeding

1651. Boza Barducci, Teodoro, and Madoo, Roslan M. Investigaciones acerca del parentesco de la especie Peruana de algodono Gossypium raimondii, Ulbrich. Lima, Peru. Estacion Experimental Agricola de la Molina. Boletin 22, 29pp. Lima, 1941.  
102.5 L622B  
Bibliography, pp. 27-29.  
Investigations relating to the relationship of the Peruvian cotton species Gossypium raimondii, Ulbrich.
1652. Harland, Sydney Cross, and Atteck, Olga M. The genetics of cotton. XVIII. Transference of genes from diploid North American wild cottons (Gossypium Thurberi, Tod., G. armourianum Kearney, and G. aridum Comb. Nov. Skovsted) to tetraploid new world cottons (G. barbadense L. and G. hirsutum L.) Jour. Genetics 42(1-2): 1-19. Apr. 1941. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Bentley House, London, England) 442.8 J823  
References, p. 18
1653. Harland, Sydney Cross, and Atteck, Olga M. The genetics of cotton. XIX. Normal alleles of the crinkled mutant of Gossypium barbadense L. differing in dominance potency, and an experimental verification of Fisher's theory of dominance. Jour. Genetics 42(1-2): 21-47. Apr. 1941. (Published by Cambridge University Press, Bentley House, London, England) 442.8 J823  
References, p. 47.
1654. Moore, Jerry H. The distribution and relation of fiber population, length, breaking load, weight, diameter, and percentage of thin-walled fibers on the cotton-seed in five varieties of American upland cotton. U. S. Dept. Agr. Jour. Agr. Res. 62(5): 255-302. Mar. 1, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1 Ag84J

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"The entire experiment by plants indicates that independent of all other fiber characters, average fiber length is negatively associated with average fiber weight per inch and that average fiber weight is positively associated with average fiber diameter. Selection of plants, or seeds, for higher population should lower the fiber length; selection of plants for longer fiber length should lower fiber weight; and selection for higher fiber weight should raise fiber diameter."

1655. Ranganatha Rao, V. N. Mysore cottons and their improvement--III. Mysore Agr. and Expt. Union Jour. 18(2): 57-64. Oct.-Dec. 1939. (Published by the Mysore Agricultural and Experimental Union, Seshadri Road, Bangalore, India) 22 M993  
 "Two new forms possessing red flower and green seed developed from interspecific hybridization between *G. arboreum* and *G. herbaceum*."
1656. Ranganatha Rao, V. N. A study of the inheritance of locular composition in Mysore-American cotton fruit and its relation to yield. Mysore Agr. and Expt. Union Jour. 18(1): 1-11. [1939] (Published by the Mysore Agricultural and Experimental Union, Seshadri Road, Bangalore, India) 22 M993  
 Literature cited, p. 11.
1657. Singh, M. P. Cotton breeding problems in the United Provinces. Allahabad Farmer 14(5): 254-263. Sept. 1940. (Published by the Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad, United Provinces, India) 22 A15  
 References, p. 263.
1658. Ware, J. O. Seed cover and plant color and their interrelations with lint and seed in upland cotton. Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour. 33(5): 420-436. May 1941. (Published in Geneva, N. Y.) 4 Am34P  
 Literature cited, pp. 435-436.  
 "Seed cover and red plant color are inherited independently, while naked seeds and sparse lint are either controlled by two completely linked genes or by the same gene... Plant color is independent of lint level. Seed index does not appear to be associated with seed cover except for the extra weight contributed by the attached fuzz. Higher seed index possibly may be associated with green plant color, but the F value found for this variable in the three plant color classes fails to establish definitely this relation as a fact." - Summary.

See also Item no. 1859.



Agronomy

1659. Adams, J. E., Jordan, H. V., and Jenkins, P. M. The response to fertilizers of soils of the Blackland prairie section of Texas as determined by the triangle system. Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour. 32(9): 657-663. Sept. 1940. (Published in Geneva, N. Y.)  
4 Am34P  
Literature cited, p. 663.  
"Cotton grown in fertilizer tests...on Houston black clay soil (20 tests), Hunt clay (9), and Wilson clay loam (6 tests) averaged 604, 493, and 360 lb. of seed cotton on unfertilized plats. The average analysis of the three best fertilizers was 10-3-2 for the Houston, 7-4-4 for the Hunt, and 5-6-4 for the Wilson soil, and they produced respective maximum increases in yield of 115 lb. for the Houston, 129 for the Hunt, and 244 for the Wilson soil. Gradients in fertility and response to fertilizers were noted with changes from Houston to Hunt to Wilson soils. The triangle system was particularly effective in obtaining orienting information on the fertilizer needs of soils of the section. The Latin square and other approved field experimental designs, used since 1935 to test fertilizers indicated by the triangle experiments as of greatest importance, confirmed data secured by the triangle system." - U. S. Dept. Agr. Off. Expt. Stas. Expt. Sta. Rec. 84(5): 611-612. May 1941.
1660. American society of agronomy. Hunger signs in crops; a symposium prepared by George M. Bahrt [and others] Ed. by Gove Hambridge. 327pp. Washington, D. C., The American society of agronomy and the National fertilizer association [1941] 463.34 Am3  
References at end of most chapters.  
Ch. V. Plant-nutrient deficiency symptoms in cotton, by H. P. Cooper, pp. 125-148.
1661. Arkansas. University. College of agriculture. Extension service. Get more dollars for your cotton. [4]pp. Little Rock [1941?] 275.2 Ar4Ge  
Contains suggestions for harvesting and handling cotton for ginning.
1662. Egypt improves its production of long staple. New plant varieties to lower production cost for best staples. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 6. June 28, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Malaki and Karnak, two new varieties developed in Egypt, are described briefly.
1663. Fatherree, A. P. F. F. A's treat cotton seed. Prog. Farmer (Miss. Val. ed.) 56(4): 25. Apr. 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.) 6 So81  
Methods of treating cottonseed used by the Future Farmers of America at Stringer, Mississippi, are described briefly.

1664. La fumure du cotonnier. *Revue Agricole de l'Afrique du Nord* 39(1133): 107-108. Apr. 18, 1941. (Published at 12, R. Dumont-d'Urville, Algiers, Algeria) 80 R326  
Manuring of cotton.
1665. Kreibohm de la Vega, G. A. Distribución de semilla de algodón de variedades mejoradas. Tucumán, Estación Experimental Agrícola. *Revista Industrial y Agrícola* 30(7-9): 172-175. July-Sept. 1940. (Published in Tucumán, Argentina) 9 T79  
Distribution of cottonseed of improved varieties.
1666. L., R. A cultura do algodão em S. Paulo. *Revista Rural Brasileira* 21(248): 38-40. Apr. 1941. (Published by Sociedade Rural Brasileira, Ladeira Dr. Falcão, 56 - 9.o andar, São Paulo, Brazil) 9.2 B733  
Cultivation of cotton in São Paulo.
1667. Matthews, E. D. Sodium in cotton fertilizer. *Com. Fert.* 62(5): 27. May 1941. (Published by Walter W. Brown Publishing Co., 223 Courtland St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.) 57.8 C73  
A brief article reporting recent work at the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, and stating that "whenever cotton is grown on soils which do not have a large supply of potash, sodium in the fertilizer will act in the same way as potash. It is not more than about 40 per cent as effective as potash. It should not be used as a substitute for potash, but on potash-hungry land it will make the potash in the fertilizer more effective."  
Also in *Amer. Fert.* 94(9): 12. Apr. 26, 1941.
1668. Oliveira Faria, Carlos Victor de. A importância da cultura do algodão Mocó para o Estado da Paraíba. *Ouro Branco* 6(10): 8-10. Feb. 1941. (Published at Rua Assembléia, 209, São Paulo, Brazil) 72.8 Ou7  
Importance of the cultivation of Mocó cotton for the state of Parahiba [Brazil].
1669. Richmond, T. R. Report of varieties of cotton tested in the Brazos river valley, 1938-1940. *Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Prog. Rpt.* 722, [2]pp., processed. College Station, 1941.  
"This report gives the results of the cotton variety tests conducted on the George G. Chance Plantation in the Brazos River Valley for the 3-year period, 1938-1940."
1670. Skinner, J. J. Effectiveness on cotton soils of granulated mixed fertilizers of different particle size, [by] J. J. Skinner, Nelson McKaig, jr., J. O. Hardesty, E. R. Collins, G. B. Killinger, and S. V. Stacy. *Amer. Soc. Agron. Jour.* 33(4): 314-324. Apr. 1941. (Published in Geneva, N. Y.) 4 Am34F  
Literature cited, p. 324.  
"Granulated complete fertilizers of 4 to 6, 5 to 10, and 10 to



20 mesh size were compared with powdered and standard materials of the same composition when applied to cotton at five locations in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia during a 3-year period. There were slightly less soluble salts in the soil of the seed zone when granulated fertilizers were used, the quantity decreasing with increase of particle size, but this variation did not significantly affect plant emergence. There was a trend below the level of significance for the larger granules to increase the yield of seed cotton."

1671. To replant or not is the question. Uneven cotton stand may yield well. Mid-So. Cotton News 1(9): 6. June 1941. (Published by Mid-South Cotton Growers Association, 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.) 72.8 C8295

"An uneven stand of cotton may yield almost as much as a perfect stand on fertile soil if the skips in the row are not more than 8 to 10 feet, declares H. E. Hendricks, agronomist of the Tennessee Agricultural Extension Service."

1672. Variedades de algodón cultivadas en el Peru. Algodon 1(7): 200-206. Apr. 1941. (Published by Cámara Algodonera del Perú, Apartado No. 1605, Lima, Peru)

Varieties of cotton cultivated in Peru.

1673. Vivet, V. Semis du cotonnier. Revue Agricole de l'Afrique du Nord 39(1129): 77-78. Mar. 21, 1941. (Published at 12, R. Dumont-d'Urville, Algiers, Algeria) 80 R326

Seed-plot of cotton. Recommendations for cotton cultivation in Algeria.

See also Items nos. 1655, 1781, 1821, 1859, 1869, 1873, 1876, 1879, 1883.

### Diseases

1674. [American phytopathological society] Abstracts of papers accepted for presentation at the thirty-second annual meeting of the society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 27 to 31, 1940. Phytopathology 31(1): 1-26. Jan. 1941. (Published at Cor. North Queen St., and McGovern Ave., Lancaster, Pa.) 464.8 P56

Partial contents: Wind dissemination of angular leaf spot of cotton, by J. G. Brown, p. 4; The relation of *Bacterium malvacearum* to anthracnose boll rot of cotton, by Richard Weindling and Paul R. Miller, p. 24.

1675. Armstrong, G. M. A solution-culture infection method used in the study of fusarium wilts. Phytopathology 31(6): 549-553. June 1941. (Published at Cor. North Queen St. and McGovern Ave., Lancaster, Pa.) 464.8 P56

"In studying the mineral nutrition of cotton plants grown in solution cultures, it was desired to use plants infected with *Fusarium vasinfectum* Atk."

1676. Brown, Charles G. Contribution toward a host index to plant diseases in Oklahoma. Okla. Agr. Expt. Sta. Mimeographed Cir. 33, 68pp., processed. Stillwater, 1939. 100 Ok4M  
A check list giving information on the occurrence, distribution and importance of diseases of economic plants in Oklahoma. Cotton diseases, pp. 22-23.
1677. Obregón Botero, Rafael. La stenosis, un achicamiento y arrugamiento del algodón. 16pp. Bogotá, Colombia, Ministerio de la economía nacional, 1940. 464.042 Op6  
Stenosis, a stunting and wrinkling of cotton.  
"Stunting and rugosity of cotton are reported from Colombia. Host plants of the pathogenic agent appear to be other species of Malvaceae (Sida acuta and S. Salvaefolia), which occur commonly in the vicinity of the plantations. - C." - Brit. Cotton Indus. Res. Assoc. Sum. Cur. Lit. 20(16): 400. Aug. 31, 1940.

See also Items nos. 1859, 1869, 1879.

### Insects

1678. Editors enlisted in fight against boll weevil pest. North Carolina cottonseed men publicize insect danger and remedy. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 4. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Text of a letter sent to all newspapers interested in cotton in North Carolina by the North Carolina Cottonseed Crushers Association, Inc., containing suggestions for control of the boll weevil, is given.
1679. Hayward, Kenneth J. La "lagarta rosada" del algodónero (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saunders). Tucumán. Estación Experimental Agrícola. Revista Industrial y Agrícola. 30(7-9): 183-189. July-Sept. 1940. (Published in Tucumán, Argentina) 9 T79  
Bibliography, p. 189.  
The pink bollworm of cotton (*Pectinophora gossypiella* Saunders)  
Also issued as Tucumán. Estación Experimental Agrícola. Circular 93, 1940. 102.5 T79
1680. Isley, Dwight. Methods of insect control. Part 1, 2d ed., rev. 121pp., processed. Minneapolis, Minn., Burgess publishing co., 1941. 423 Is2  
References at end of most chapters.  
Ch. XI. Trap crops and the cotton bollworm problem, pp. 62-68.
1681. Kreibohm de la Vega, G. A. Contribución al conocimiento de algunos enemigos naturales de la oruga de la hoja del algodónero ("*Alabama argillacea*" Hübn.) Tucumán. Estación Experimental Agrícola. Revista Industrial y Agrícola 30(7-9): 163-171. July-Sept. 1940. (Published in Tucumán, Argentina) 9 T79  
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Contribution to the knowledge of some natural enemies of the cotton leaf worm ("Alabama argillacea" Hübn.)

1682. [Lyle, Clay] High weevil infestation threatens Mississippi. Cotton Digest 13(36): 6. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.) 286.82 C822  
Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): 20. June 7, 1941.
1683. [Lyle, Clay] Mississippi weevil threat increases. Cotton Digest 13(37): 4. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.) 286.82 C822  
Brief report of the cotton insect situation in Mississippi.
1684. [Lyle, Clay] Poisoning advised as weevils increase. Cotton Digest 13(38): 4. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.) 286.82 C822  
Brief report of the cotton insect situation in Mississippi.  
Also noted in Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): 11.  
June 21, 1941.
1685. Monroe, H. A. U., and Delisle, R. Fumigation of wet cotton with methyl bromide. Sci. Agr. 21(9): 584-587. May 1941. (Published at 1005 Confederation Bldg., Ottawa, Canada) 7 Sci2  
"Methyl bromide in a vacuum dissipated treatment of 2 hours at a dosage of 2.5 pounds per 1000 cubic feet at a temperature of 80° F. was completely toxic to insects placed in bales of wet cotton. After the treatment the gas was rapidly removed by routine ventilation methods. This treatment involved no hazards to workmen or others in the proximity of the fumigated bales." - Summary.
1686. Ousley, Clarence. Profit in cotton. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): 12. June 21, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
An editorial urging farmers "to protect the crop from depredation by the pests which the rainy weather favors."
1687. Rogers, C. H. The persistence of the sclerotial stage of the cotton root rot fungus, *Phymatotrichum omnivorum*, in clean fallow and non-susceptible crop areas. Amer. Jour. Bot. 27(10-sup.): 8s. Dec. 1940. (Published by the Botanical Society of America, 187-189 College St., Burlington, Vt.) 450 Am36  
Abstract of paper presented before the Botanical Society of America, at meeting in Philadelphia, Pa., December 30, 1940 to January 1, 1941.
1688. [Rowell, J. O.] Boll weevil is believed great menace of [1941] crop. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 7. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Control recommendations are included.



1689. [Thomas, F. L.] Cotton insect situation in Texas. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): 22. June 7, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822
1690. [Thomas, F. L.] Fear of insect damage in Texas weeviled areas. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 1. June 28, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Brief report on the current cotton insect situation in Texas.
1691. [Thomas, F. L.] Flea hoppers join boll weevil pests. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 7. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Also noted in Cotton Digest 13(37): 5. June 14, 1941.
1692. [Thomas, F. L.] Insect situation remains serious in Texas areas. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 7. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Also in Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): 20-21. June 21, 1941.
1693. Thomas, F. L. Simplified instructions for control of cotton insects. Tex. Agr. Expt. Sta. Cir. 92, 4pp. College Station, 1941. 100 T31C  
Extracts in Prog. Farmer (Tex. ed.) 56(7): 18. July 1941; Tex. Co-op. News 21(6): 2. June 15, 1941; Acco Press 19(6): 5-6. June 1941.
1694. Unlimited emergency in the cotton belt. Cotton insects make greatest threat in years; ginner and oil millers must take up fight. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): 5-6. June 21, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Brief reports of the cotton insect situation in the cotton belt.
1695. Wille, Johannes S. Tres informes de observaciones entomologicas en la costa en 1940. Lima, Peru. Estacion Experimental Agricola de la Molina. Informe 53, 26pp. Lima, 1941. 102.5 L622In  
Three reports of entomological observations on the coast [of Peru] in 1940. Cotton insects, pp. 19-24.

See also Items nos. 1876, 1883.

#### Farm Engineering

1696. Cotton picker built "for the poor man." Textile Bul. 60(5): 22. May 1, 1941. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 218 West Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C.) 304.8 So82  
"Patent for a mechanical cotton picker designed especially for the 20 to 100-acre farmer of limited means has been applied for by a Memphis restaurant proprietor. Calling his machine 'a poor man's cotton picker--a sort of cotton picking flivver,'

the inventor, Charles C. Ritnour, said it was developed on a wholly different design from the Rust and other present machines. The picker operates on the same principle as a vacuum cleaner, Ritnour asserted. It will retail for about \$200 if produced in quantity and will operate ten hours on one gallon of gasoline, he said." - Entire item.

### Farm Management

1697. Davis, P. O. What next for cotton producers? Prog. Farmer (Ga.-Ala.-Fla. ed.) 56(6): 23. June 1941. (Published at 821 North Nineteenth St., Birmingham, Ala.) 6 P945G  
The author states that there is a direct relationship between organization and income and urges farmers to use organizations to raise the prices of the products they sell.
1698. Herb, Mamie I., comp. Crop and livestock insurance, 1937-1940; a selected list of references. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Agr. Econ. Econ. Libr. List 24, 38pp., processed. Washington, D. C., 1941. 1.9 Ec73E  
For references to cotton crop insurance consult the index.
1699. Kollmorgen, Walter M. The German settlement in Cullman county, Alabama; an agricultural island in the cotton belt. 66pp., processed. Washington, U. S. Dept. of agriculture, Bureau of agricultural economics, 1941.  
Farming practices in the settlement are described. Cotton production, pp. 32-35.
1700. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Bureau of agricultural economics. Gross farm income and government payments. 15pp., processed. [Washington, D. C.] 1941.  
A table showing cash and gross farm income in the United States, by commodities, including cotton and cottonseed, calendar years, 1937-1940, is given on pp. 4-7.

See also Items nos. 1662, 1701, 1839, 1840, 1869.

### Farm Social Problems

1701. Allred, Charles E., and Raskopf, Benjamin D. Favorable aspects of farm tenancy. Tenn. Agr. Expt. Sta. Agr. Econ. and Rural Sociol. Dept. Monog. 122, 32pp., processed. Knoxville, 1941. 173.2 W89Co  
Bibliography, pp. 24-28.  
Discussion of tenancy in Tennessee. "Tenant farming is more profitable than owner farming in returns on investment, and savings to the renter on an acre basis. Percentage of tenancy is generally highest in the most productive areas. Owners on poor land receive less for their efforts than tenants on good



land. It is usually better for the farm operator to remain a tenant until he has considerable farm experience, can make substantial down payments on land, and maintain the fertility of the land while he is paying for it."

1702. Elrod, J. C. Graphic summary of farm tenancy in Georgia. Ga. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 210, 39pp. Experiment, 1941. 100 G29B  
Issued in cooperation with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
1703. Southern tenant farmers union. Proceedings, 7th annual convention... Little Rock, Arkansas, Jan. 31, Feb. 1 and 2, 1941. 13pp., processed. Memphis, Tenn. [1941] 282.9 So8  
Resolutions adopted by the convention are included.
1704. U. S. Congress. House. Select committee to investigate the interstate migration of destitute citizens. Interstate migration. Hearings...Seventy-sixth Congress, third session, pursuant to H. Res. 63 and H. Res. 491, resolutions to inquire into the interstate migration of destitute citizens, to study, survey, and investigate the social and economic needs and the movement of indigent persons across state lines. pt. 5. Oklahoma City hearings. pp. 1759-2200. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1941. 283 Un3752  
Changes in labor used on cotton farms in upland and lowland areas of Arkansas, 1932 to 1938, inclusive, by C. C. Brannen, pp. 1994-1996.
1705. U. S. Congress. House. Select committee to investigate the interstate migration of destitute citizens. Interstate migration. Report...pursuant to H. Res. 63, 491, 629 (76th Congress) and H. Res. 16 (77th Congress) resolutions to inquire into the interstate migration of destitute citizens, to study, survey and investigate the social and economic needs and the movement of indigent persons across state lines. 74lpp. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1941. (77th Cong., 1st sess. House Rept. 369) 283 Un3752In  
A selected bibliography on interstate migration and related subjects, pp. 713-728.  
Growing concentration and industrialization of farm production. Cotton production, pp. 432-435. A map showing seasonal interstate movement of migratory farm workers by principal states of origin and principal areas of demand for migrants, is appended.

Cooperation in Production (One-Variety Communities)

See Items nos. 1781, 1880.



PREPARATIONGinning

1706. Alabama ginners' convention passes important resolutions. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): 9. June 7, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Titles of the resolutions passed by the Alabama Cotton Ginners' Association at their meeting in Montgomery, Alabama, June 4 and 5, 1941, are noted.
1707. Burlingame, Roger. Whittling boy; the story of Eli Whitney. 370pp. New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1941] Libr. Cong. PZ7.B926Wh  
An account of the invention of the cotton gin is included.
1708. The cotton ginners' forum. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 12(9): 7, 11-12, 14, 16, 18. June 1941. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, Inc., 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C824  
Extracts from the forum at 32nd annual convention of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, San Antonio, April 4, 1941, which was conducted by Charles A. Bennett, Francis L. Gerdes and F. E. Lichte, are given.
1709. Gerdes, Francis L., Martin, William J., and Bennett, Charles A. El secamiento del algodón en hueso. La Hacienda 36(6): 250-251. June 1941. (Published at 20 Vesey St., New York, N. Y.) 6 H11  
The drying of seed cotton.
1710. Stedronsky, Victor L., Baggette, Thomas L., and Johnson, Arvid J. Reducing power waste in operating cotton gins. U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 601, 20pp. Washington, D. C., 1941. 1 Ag84C  
Includes suggestions for reducing power consumption in gins.
1711. Tennessee ginners attend conference at Mississippi lab. Improved ginning and experiments examined in two-day study tour. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 3. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1712. Wigington, John T. Why good ginning is important to the spinning industry. Cotton Ginners' Jour. 12(9): 5, 21-23, 24. June 1941. (Published by Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, Inc., 109 North Second Ave., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C824  
A discussion of the effects of good ginning on cotton spinning quality and value.

See also Items nos. 1661, 1857.

Baling

1713. Bale tag identification committee files trade-mark with patent bureau as step in program. Delta Council News 2(9): 2. May 26, 1941. (Published by the Delta Council, Stoneville, Miss.)  
 "Announced here today the Delta Council-sponsored bale tag identification trademark application has been filed with Patent Bureau in Washington as first move toward permanently identifying Mississippi Delta cotton."

See also Item no. 1685.

MARKETINGDemand and Competition

1714. A., Dr. Lage und aussichten der deutschen textilindustrie. Monatschrift für Textil-Industrie 56(3): 81-82. Mar. 1941. (Published by Theodor Martins Textilverlag, Dörrienstrasse 9, Leipzig C 1, Germany) 304.8 L53  
 Situation and outlook for the German textile industry.
1715. British exports of cotton goods under allotment. Manchester exporters expected to concentrate on high priced goods. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 6. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1716. Canada. Dept. of trade and commerce. Dominion bureau of statistics. Census of industry. General manufactures branch. Report on the cotton textile industries in Canada, 1939. 54pp., processed. Ottawa, 1941. 253 C332I
1717. Chandavarkar, V. N. Indian cotton mill problems reviewed at annual meeting of Bombay millowners. Indian Textile Jour. 51(606): 123-124. Mar. 1941. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India) 304.8 In2  
 Extracts from an address before the annual meeting of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, March 5, 1941.
1718. Chase, Winn W. Textiles foremost in New England revival. Textile World 91(6): 74-77. June 1941. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 T315
1719. Complete control of textiles. Clothing and cloth rationed by Board of trade from June 1. Textile Weekly 27(692): 730. June 6, 1941. (Published at 33, Blackfriars St., Manchester 3, England) 304.8 T3127  
 Rationing of textiles under the British Board of Trade order is explained.



1720. El convenio con España sobre la venta de 120.000 fardos de fibra de algodón. Gaceta Algodonera 18(207): 12-13. Apr. 30, 1941. (Published at Reconquista 331, Buenos Aires, Argentina) 72.8 G11  
The agreement with Spain on the sale of 120,000 bales of cotton. Terms and conditions of the contract are given.
1721. The curtailed production of the Shanghai cotton mills. 90,000 bales of raw cotton needed each month to maintain present output--stocks of yarn on the increase. Finance and Com. 37(11): 247-248. Mar. 12, 1941. (Published at 320 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, China) Libr. Cong.  
A statistical survey of cotton mills in Shanghai showing ownership, number of spindles and looms of each, is included.
1722. Evans, Robert B., and Monachino, Rose F. Trends in the consumption of fibers in the United States, 1892--1939. 92pp., processed. New Orleans, La., U. S. Dept. of agriculture, Bureau of agricultural chemistry and engineering, Southern regional research laboratory, 1941. 1.932 A2Ag8  
"ACE-93."  
"This report presents statistical data on the consumption of textile and cordage fibers in the United States during the years 1892-1939 and a discussion of trends in fiber consumption during this period. Fibers considered are cotton, wool and similar fibers (including mohair, camel's hair, etc.), silk, rayon, flax, jute, the various hard fibers, and hemp. Trends are discussed separately on the basis of mill consumption of raw fibers and on the basis of final consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers."
1723. Fisher, Russell T. Nat'l cotton manufacturers discuss industry problems. President Russell T. Fisher at special luncheon meeting in Boston summarizes conditions in cotton industry in relation to national emergency--minimum wages and other phases of the Washington picture--northern industry's part in defense. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(24): 9-10. June 12, 1941. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.) 304.8 W88  
The meeting was held in Boston, June 5, 1941.  
Also noted in Fibre and Fabric 94(2940): 6-8. June 7, 1941.
1724. Fulmer charges Canadian goods flooding market. Alleges textiles made with Brazilian cotton entering United States. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 1. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1725. [Gt. Brit. Board of trade] British cotton exports lowest in 100 years: Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14561): 6. June 17, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82  
"Shipments abroad of piece goods totaled 978,500,000 square



yards in 1940, approximately three-quarters of the 1,393,200,000 exported in 1939 and a similar amount in 1938. The 1940 figure is the smallest amount shipped to foreign markets since 1847."

1726. Miller, J. A. Ga. cotton manufacturers president's address.

At their recent annual meeting J. A. Miller referred to new and unusual circumstances facing cotton industry--sellers' market not normal or permanent. Wages and hours, excess profits taxes, government expenses and power rates discussed. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(24): 7-8, 44. June 12, 1941. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

304.8 W88

Address before the annual meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia, Sea Island Beach, Georgia, May 29-31, 1941.

1727. Patel cotton co., ltd. Indian cotton position. Financ. News

9(4): 15. Jan. 25, 1941. (Published at Yusuf Bldg., 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, India) 286.8 F496

Requirements of the Indian spinning industry are analyzed.

Table shows quantity of cotton used for counts spun.

1728. Power shortage causes Georgia mill slowdown. Water shortage impedes production of power, forcing mill reduction. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 1, 8. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214

Until the water shortage is relieved, many Georgia cotton manufacturers have agreed to reduce power consumption 33 1/3 percent.

1729. Textiles, foreign exchange, and shipping space. Raw materials required for rayon, in relation to cotton and wool textiles. Textile Weekly 27(688): 604. May 9, 1941. (Published at 33, Blackfriars St., Manchester 3, England) 304.8 T3127

"To sum up...it may be said that if a combined index be prepared and if viscose rayon be shown as 100 representing foreign exchange plus shipping space, then on this basis the index number for cotton would be 133, that for wool 274, and that for acetate rayon 190, thus proving the national advantage of rayon both for home and export."

1730. Too much cotton. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(24): 1, 37-39. June 12, 1941. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.) 304.8 W88

An editorial which says in part: "One thing is very certain and this is that the consumption of cotton is not going to be increased very much in the United States unless some definitely new and important use is developed."

1731. U. K. cotton yarn and piecegoods export trade in 1939. Textile Rec. 58(695): 20. Feb. 1941. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England) 304.8 T311

Exports of yarn (by counts) and piece goods from Great Britain, by countries of destination, are given for 1939.

1732. Union of South Africa seems large potential market for American made cotton goods. Advance in British prices may afford opening for new U. S. outlet. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 6. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C3214

1733. Working "short-handed". Difficulties of labour shortage in mule spinning. Textile Weekly 27(688): 608, 611-612. May 9, 1941. (Published at 33, Blackfriars St., Manchester, 3, England) 304.8 T3127

The situation in Great Britain is discussed and the duties of the operatives, i. e. the piecer, creeler and cross-piecer are described.

1734. World rayon production. Rayon Organon 12(7): 85-93. June 1941. (Published by Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., 10 East 40th St., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 T3128

"Annual compilation of world rayon production, covering both rayon filament yarn and rayon staple fiber."

Extracts in Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(24): 13, 15. June 12, 1941.

See also Items nos. 1768, 1810, 1843, 1845, 1846, 1850, 1851, 1854, 1877, 1883.

#### Supply and Movement

1735. Algodón. Argentine Republic. Ministerio de Agricultura. M. A. N. no. 44-45, no. [30-31] Nov.-Dec. 1940. (Published in Buenos Aires, Argentina) 9 Ar311M  
Cotton.

"According to statistics about cotton ginning, published by the Ministry of Agriculture, the filament production of the crop-year 1939-1940 was of 78.593 tons, i. e. an increase of 10.8 % against that of 1938-1939 having been of 70.891 tons only. In 1939-1940 the filament yield was of 267 kilos per hectare, i. e. an increase of 59 kilos over the anterior period, where 208 kilos were produced. The year produce of 1939-1940 was higher than that of preceding periods notwithstanding the diminishing cultivated area." - English summary.

1736. Butler, Eugene. The editor looks at Brazil's cotton. Prog. Farmer (Tex. ed.) 56(7): 6. July 1941. (Published at 1105 Southland Life Annex, Dallas, Tex.) 6 T311

A letter to the editor discussing the cotton industry of Sao Paulo, Brazil.



1737. Cotton quandary. Congress pushes prices up, 2,400,000 bales come out of loan, but loss of exports prevents cut in oversupply. Business Week no. 613, pp. 53-54. May 31, 1941. (Published at 330 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.) 280.8 Sy8  
The present supply situation in the United States is described.
1738. Cotton stamp plan will greatly help cotton consumption. Both farmers and merchants to benefit from newest reduction plan. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 3. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Possible effects of the A. A. A. supplementary cotton program are discussed.
1739. India--final general memorandum on the cotton crop of 1940-41--(All-India). Cotton [Manchester] 47(2259): 6. May 10, 1941. (Published by the Manchester Cotton Assoc., Ltd., 96 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England) 304.8 C826  
A table giving acreage, production and yield, by provinces and states, 1940-41 crop, is included.  
Also in Textile Weekly 27(689): 641. May 16, 1941.
1740. [Indian central cotton committee] Indian cotton. Cotton [Manchester] 47(2258): 6. May 3, 1941. (Published by the Manchester Cotton Assoc., Ltd., 96 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England) 304.8 C826  
A statistical table showing receipts of raw cotton at mills classified by variety, 1939-40 season; exports by sea during the 1939-40 season; and stocks of raw cotton held by mills and the trade of India on August 31, 1940.
1741. [Indian central cotton committee] Indian cotton crop. Cotton [Manchester] 47(2257): 7. Apr. 26, 1941. (Published by the Manchester Cotton Assoc., Ltd., 96 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England) 304.8 C826  
A table, reprinted from "Technological Reports on Standard Indian Cottons, 1940," shows production, staple length, blow-room loss sustained by each cotton and the types of yarns for which it is suitable.
1742. [International institute of agriculture] Rome institute analyzes world cotton situation. Daily News Rec. no. 125, p. 10. May 28, 1941. (Published at 8 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.) 286.8 N48
1743. Iran has increased cotton production. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 6. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1744. Pickard, Robert. The vegetable fibres of the Empire. Chem. & Indus. 60(17): 315-318. Apr. 26, 1941. (Published by the Society of Chemical Industry, c/o Royal School of Mines, Prince Consort Road, South Kensington, London, S. W.7, England) 382 M31



Production of each kind of fiber in the British Empire is compared with world production. Efforts to increase cotton production in the Empire are noted.

1745. The problem of surplus raw cotton. Views of commerce chambers. Indian Textile Jour. 51(605): 103. Feb. 1941. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India) 304.8 In2  
The surplus in India is discussed.
1746. Sea island cotton industry. The past season and future prospects. West India Com. Cir. 56(1111): 107. May 1, 1941. (Published at 40, Norfolk St., London, W. C. 2, England) 8 W524
1747. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Office of foreign agricultural relations. Egypt's cotton exports continue on low level. U. S. Dept. Agr. Off. Foreign Agr. Relat. Foreign Crops and Markets 42(25): 1007-1008. June 23, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1.9 St2F  
A table which shows exports of Egyptian cotton by countries of destination, 1936-37 to 1939-40, is included.
1748. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Office of foreign agricultural relations. Nicaragua exports cotton surplus to Japan. U. S. Dept. Agr. Off. Foreign Agr. Relat. Foreign Crops and Markets 42(22): 817. June 2, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1.9 St2F  
"Japan replaced Germany in 1940 as the chief market for Nicaragua's raw-cotton exports. Shipments to Japan increased from 575 bales in 1939 to 3,500 bales in 1940, the latter figure representing the bulk of the 1939-40 crop of 4,700 bales."  
Also noted in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 6. June 7, 1941.
1749. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Office of foreign agricultural relations. Peru's 1941 cotton exports higher than last year. U. S. Dept. Agr. Off. Foreign Agr. Relat. Foreign Crops and Markets 42(24): 964-965. June 16, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1.9 St2F  
Table shows cotton exports from Peru by countries of destination, 1937-1940, and January-April 1941.  
Also noted in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 6. June 21, 1941.
1750. World cotton crop. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 2. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Editorial stating that "the government has just compiled a table which shows the world production during the last ten years and the most surprising thing about it is the uniformity of the crops of the last three seasons... Possibly this extreme irregularity in the first seven years of the ten-year period only serves to accentuate the effects of crop control in the last three years, if crop control is the real answer to what is happening to world production of the staple."

See also Items nos. 1768, 1803, 1847, 1852, 1860, 1871, 1873, 1883.

Prices

1751. [Amory, Robert] Cotton goods prices. Cotton mill president discusses present situation. Advances in recent years moderate. Mill problems and cost of distribution. Prices allowed to go too low. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(21): 19, 21. May 22, 1941. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.) 304.8 W88  
Extracts from a recent address at a consumer conference in Washington, D. C.
1752. [Duncan, D. J.] Further 10% cottons price rise forecast to NRDGA. Daily News Rec. no. 130, pp. 1, 24. June 4, 1941. (Published at 8 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.) 286.8 N48  
Extracts from address at convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, Chicago, Ill., June 3, 1941.
1753. [Gt. Brit. Cotton controller] Raw cotton prices to remain unchanged until 31st July, 1941. Cotton [Manchester] 47(2261): 4. May 24, 1941. (Published by the Manchester Cotton Assoc., Ltd., 96 Deansgate, Manchester, 3, England) 304.8 C826  
A table showing maximum spot prices for American, Egyptian, Brazilian, Indian and other growths, in the main grades and varieties, as fixed by the Cotton Controller, is given.
1754. New cotton statistics. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 2. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Editorial on parity prices.
1755. [Newburger, E. Kirby] Estimates cotton will rise 100 points above loan values. Daily News Rec. no. 128, p. 10. June 2, 1941. (Published at 8 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.) 286.8 N48
1756. Putting a ceiling on prices. Textile Bul. 60(7): 27. June 1, 1941. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 218 West Morehead St., Charlotte, N. C.) 304.8 So82  
Editorial on price control, including a table giving prices of cotton, yarn and cloth on the first day of each quarter, 1929-1939, and monthly, 1940-date.
1757. [Scatterty, John H.] High basis expected on new crop cotton to top loan prices. Probability of wide spread between port and consuming center prices seen. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 1, 3. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Also noted in Cotton Digest 13(38): 3. June 21, 1941.



1758. Textile merchants tender assistance for price control. Full co-operation offered O. P. A. C. S. in studies regarding price ceilings. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 1, 3. June 28, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
An announcement by W. Ray Bell, president of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York.
1759. Wassall, Harry W. Higher loan rate now discounted broker believes. Sees possibility market advance until government intervenes. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 3, 7. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
The effects of the loan on cotton prices are discussed.

See also Items nos. 1767, 1768, 1771, 1849, 1856.

#### Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

1760. Burma. Dept. of agriculture. Experiments in marketing. The Shwebandaw group--cotton. Burma. Dept. Agr. Markets Sec. Bul. 5, 14pp. Rangoon, 1940. 280.39 B92M  
Marketing practices in the Kyaukpadaung-Shwebandaw-Thanbulla area of Burma are described.
1761. Irrigated cotton may be delivered. Trade feels some may have been certificated--some sold to mills. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14556): 11. June 11, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82  
The possibility of the delivery of irrigated cotton on futures contracts is discussed.  
Also noted in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 1, 3. June 14, 1941.

See also Items nos. 1771, 1772, 1853, 1880.

#### Marketing Services and Facilities

1762. Allred, Charles E., and Raskopf, Benjamin D. Cotton storage in Tennessee. Tenn. Agr. Expt. Sta. Agr. Econ. and Rural Sociol. Dept. Monog. 127, 43pp., processed. Knoxville, 1941. 173.2 W89Co  
Bibliography, pp. 42-43.  
"The purpose of this study is to determine the extent of storing of baled cotton by Tennessee producers; the reasons growers do or do not hold cotton; and to analyze the chief factors and conditions affecting cotton storage which will aid farmers in making decisions as to the advisability of holding cotton. Because many farmers are not familiar with the extent and functions of warehouses a portion of the report is given to a discussion of warehouse facilities."

1763. [Bankhead, John H.] Farmers urged to hold loan cotton. Bankhead says new parity law to be big help. Senate farm leader proud of new measure. S. C. Commr. Agr., Com. and Indus. S. C. Market Bul. May 29, 1941, p. 1. (Published at Anderson, S. C.) 280.39 So8

The author said "that if farmers continued to sell their equities in loan cotton they merely aided speculators and others in getting cotton to sell in competition with the new crop."

1764. Brazil government reported ready to increase loan rate. Government memorialized by producers for higher loans on cotton crop. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 6, 7. June 28, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214

1765. Cotton trade and warehouse interests to meet officials of Agriculture department. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 1, 8. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214

The present rates for storing loan cotton are discussed.

1766. Farrington, Carl C. Warehousing and the cotton program. 11pp., processed. Washington, U. S. Dept. of agriculture, Commodity credit corporation, 1941.

Address before the annual meeting of the National Cotton Compress and Cotton Warehouse Association, New Orleans, May 30, 1941.

The author states that in working out new storage agreements for loan cotton the following efforts should be made: "1. To establish rates of payment for storage and other services at a level which will be fair to farmers, to warehousemen and to the Government. Until such time as further information and study indicate otherwise, rates near those prevailing at the present time probably should be regarded as conforming generally to that standard, except for compressed cotton on which a lower rate seems warranted. 2. To arrive at reasonable differential rates for flat cotton and compressed cotton. 3. To determine fees or rates as nearly as possible by the services performed."

Extracts in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 3. June 7, 1941; Cotton Digest 13(36): 3-4. June 7, 1941.

1767. Fulmer outlines cotton loan basis. Asks C. C. C. to fix advances on prices in interior instead of at ports. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14569): 1, 14. June 26, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82

Extracts from a letter from H. P. Fulmer to J. B. Hutson, president of the Commodity Credit Corporation, asking that cotton loans under the 85 percent parity program be based on prices in interior marketing areas rather than at ports.



1768. High cotton prices. Internatl. Textile Apparel Analysis 10(22): 2-3. May 31, 1941. (Published by International Statistical Bureau, Inc., 70 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 B64In

In this brief discussion of the influence of the 85 percent of parity loan on the cotton farmer it is pointed out that some results of the program will be loss of foreign markets, increased foreign production, and increased competition from rayon, jute and paper.

1769. Jamieson, Edward. Final details of loan to be given in week. Commodity credit corporation will make two major announcements soon. Notes to be held by CCC. Location differentials probably be based on southeastern mill points. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 1, 8. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214

1770. Loan cotton repossession. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 2. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214

Editorial criticizing delays in repossessing loan cotton.

1771. Loan differences affect exchanges. Interior premiums might result in a Memphis futures contract. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14559): 9. June 14, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82

The effect on the futures exchanges of making Memphis an average interior point where the full 85 percent would be loaned, is discussed.

Also noted in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 1, 7. June 21, 1941.

1772. Loan differential question. Cotton Digest 13(38): 8. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.) 286.82 C822

An editorial which says in conclusion: "Terms of the loan should be fixed so as to avoid, at least as far as possible, disturbing the heavy forward business that has and can be done through use of the futures market as protection."

1773. [National cotton compress and cotton warehouse association] Ware-housemen convention was great success. Large attendance hears momentous problems discussed, elects officers. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 1, 3. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214

Report of 4th annual convention held in New Orleans, May 30-31, 1941. Extracts from addresses of F. Le Breton on warehouse receipts and of O. B. Webb on transportation problems are included.

Also reported in Cotton Digest 13(36): 5. June 7, 1941.

1774. Storage rates on loan cotton being discussed. Higher charges believe unlikely to be granted by CCC. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 1, 8. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1775. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Office of foreign agricultural relations. Brazil increases cotton loan rate. U. S. Dept. Agr. Off. Foreign Agr. Relat. Foreign Crops and Markets 42(25): 1008-1009. June 23, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1.9 St2F  
 "The Brazilian Government's loan rate for Sao Paulo type 5 cotton of 28 millimeters (1-3/32 inches) staple length was increased on June 6 to 45 milreis per arroba (7.29 cents per pound)... The former rate for this grade of cotton was 80 percent of 45 milreis or 5.83 cents."
1776. Warehouse industry needs higher storage rates. Cotton Digest 13(36): 8. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.) 286.82 C822  
 An editorial commenting on storage rates on government loan cotton.

See also Items nos. 1759, 1838, 1841.

### Marketing Costs

1777. Insuring cotton sold to Surplus marketing admin. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 7. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
 Terms and conditions of the insurance policy issued by Johnson & Higgins covering cotton sold to the Surplus Marketing Administration, are noted.

### UTILIZATION

#### Fiber, Yarn and Fabric Quality

1778. Berkley, Earl E. Plant cell wall structures. Chronica Botanica 6(16): 364-365. May 5, 1941. (Published at P. O. Box 151, Waltham, Mass.) 450 C46  
 A discussion of fiber structure with particular reference to cotton.
1779. Brownsett, T., and Clibbens, D. A. A comparison of the rates of flow of modified cotton celluloses dissolved in solutions of trimethylbenzylammonium hydroxide (triton B), dimethyldibenzylammonium hydroxide (triton F), sodium hydroxide, cuprammonium and cupriethylenediamine. Textile Inst. Jour. 32(4): T57-T70. Apr. 1941. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England) 73.9 T31  
 Reference, p. T70.  
 Also published as Brit. Cotton Indus. Res. Assoc. Shirley Inst. Mem. 17(10): 147-160. Nov. 1940.



1780. Campbell, Malcolm E. Some spinning test results of interest to cotton manufacturers. 7pp., processed. Washington, U. S. Dept. of agriculture, Agricultural marketing service, 1941.  
Address, annual convention of the Southern Textile Association, Myrtle Beach, S. C., June 13-14, 1941.  
The tests reported were made on samples from air cut and high density bales and samples of gin dried, irrigated, rain-grown and a triple hydrid cotton.  
Extracts in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 2, 7. June 21, 1941.
1781. Campbell, Malcolm E. The spinning quality of Texas cotton. 8pp., processed. Washington, U. S. Dept. of agriculture, Agricultural marketing service, 1941.  
Address, Second Cotton Research Congress, Waco, Texas, June 26-28, 1941.  
Brief summaries of spinning and fiber tests of Acala, Mebane, D. & P. L. (Deltapine 11, 11A, and 12), Lone Star, Rowden, Delfos, and Stoneville, the principal varieties grown in one-variety communities in Texas in 1939, are included.
1782. Campbell, Malcolm E. Tests of irrigated and rain-grown American upland cotton, crop of 1939. 38pp., processed. Washington, U. S. Dept. of agriculture, Agricultural marketing service, 1941.  
Issued in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Clemson Agricultural College, and the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Engineering Experiment Station of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.  
The fiber and manufacturing tests described in this report were made to determine the relative manufacturing quality and use-value of irrigated and rain-grown American upland cottons of the same grades and staples.
1783. [Evans, Henry] Mill testing laboratory. What routine work involves. Trained operatives needed. Requires more than post-testing and trouble-shooting. Process control and standards constantly checked. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(20): 41. May 15, 1941. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.) 304.8 W88  
Extracts from an address, "The Function of a Testing Laboratory in a Textile Mill," delivered before a recent meeting in New York City of the American Association of Textile Technologists.
1784. Furry, Margaret S., Robinson, Helen M., and Humfeld, Harry. Mildew-resistant treatments on fabrics: Indus. and Engin. Chem. (Indus. ed.) 33(4): 538-545. Apr. 1941. (Published by American Chemical Society, Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.) 381 J825  
Literature cited, p. 545.  
Tests of chemical treatments for the prevention of growth of mildew on cotton fabrics, made by the Bureau of Home Economics, are reported.

1785. Hardy, Eric. Preparing textiles for the microscope. Technique in mounting specimens for study or reference. Indian Textile Jour. 51(606): 132. Mar. 1941. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India) 304.8 In2  
A method for preparing cotton fiber cross sections is included in the discussion.
1786. Hess, Kurt, and Steurer, Erwin. Vergleich von endgruppenbestimmung und viscosität bei cellulose. Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft. Berichte 73(6): 669-676. June 5, 1940. (Published at Sigismundstr. 4, Berlin W. 35, Germany) 384 B45  
Comparison of the end-group determination and viscosity of cellulose.  
"The end-group determination has been applied to a series of methyl-celluloses and the percentages found compared with the values of  $[\eta]$  (viscosity of solution relative to that of solvent) for the solutions in chloroform, and also with the apparent chain lengths calculated from the Staudinger relation  $K_m = 11 \times 10^{-4}$ . The results confirm the expectation that the 'end group' percentage does increase with decrease in viscosity, but no simple relationship between these two quantities has been found. The ratio of chain lengths calculated from the two values varies within wide limits for different preparations, irrespective of the extent of degradation. Further, cellulose preparations of the same viscosity may show very great differences in end-group percentages according to the mode of degradation... - C." - Brit. Cotton Indus. Res. Assoc. Sum. Cur. Lit. 21(7): 173-174. Apr. 15, 1941.
1787. Jephcott, C. M. The detection of second-hand white cotton in mattresses and upholstered furniture. Canad. Chem. & Process Indus. 25(3): 154. Mar. 1941. (Published at 366 Adelaide St., West, Toronto 2, Canada) 381 C16  
Abstract of paper presented at the meeting of the Toronto Branch of the Canadian Institute of Chemistry, February 12th, 1941.
1788. Kargin, V. A., and Kozlov, P. V. [The amorphous structure of cellulose and its derivatives]. Kino-Foto-Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost no. 4, pp. 40-46. 1940. (Published in Moskva, U. S. S. R.) Libr. Cong.  
Bibliography, p. 46.  
In Russian.  
"A brief review of the various theories concerning the structure of cellulose and its derivs. On the basis of x-ray and electron-diffraction studies it is concluded that the equil. state of cellulose is an amorphous structure and that structures approaching the cryst. state are unstable, tending toward the amorphous state. The most favorable state is described as an



oriented state in which the chains as a whole are oriented, the individual chains being curved rather than straight. - W. R. Eichler and R. L. Griffith." - Chem. Abs. 35(1): 309. Jan. 10, 1941.

1789. Leger, Frank, and Larose, P. Pectic substances in cotton. Canad. Jour. Res. 19(2, sec. A-B): 61-64. Feb. 1941. (Published by the National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Canada) 470 C16

References, p. 64.

"The quantitative distribution of pectic substances in raw cotton has been studied. A new method for the removal of cuticle pectin has been utilized. A combination of this method with analysis for  $\alpha$ -cellulose has shown that the non-cellulosic material in undamaged cotton appears to be present in the form of pectin. In direct support of recent work carried out by Harris and co-workers...and in contrast to that published by Farr...it has been found that reduction of pectin content from 1.18 to 0.12% resulted in a change of fluidity from 1.93 to 2.08, whereas treatment with hydrochloric acid raised the fluidity to 25.8. It is suggested that there is no essential chemical difference between pectin in the cuticle surrounding the fibre and that distributed throughout the fibre."

1790. Marengo, Carlos Raúl. Perspectivas de una fuente de riqueza nacional. La celulosa. Argentine Republic. Junta Nacional del Algodon. Boletin Mensual no. 71, pp. 159-214. Mar. 1941. (Published in Buenos Aires, Argentina) 72.9 Ar3  
Bibliography, p. 214.

View of a source of national wealth. Cellulose. A discussion of cotton linters as a source of cellulose is included.

1791. [Mark, Herman F.] Textile men hear talk about fibers. Mark presents paper about structure and properties of cellulose. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14551): 11. June 5, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82

Paper read before the monthly meeting of the American Association of Textile Technologists, June 4, 1941.

Also noted in Fibre and Fabric 94(2940): 10. June 7, 1941.

1792. Martindale, J. G. A correlation periodograph for the measurement of periods in disturbed wave-forms. Textile Inst. Jour. 32(5): T71-T82. May 1941. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England) 73.9 T31

References, p. T82.

"The purpose of the present paper is to describe an instrument for recording the correlation periodogram when the original observations are supplied in a suitable form without having to compute correlation coefficients arithmetically. This instrument is called the 'Correlation Periodograph'; the principle

on which it works, the method of its construction, and its application are described. Although it has been developed for the purpose of examining periodic variation in the products of cotton spinning, it would be applicable equally to the determination of lengths of periods in any series of observations of the kind mentioned."

1793. New chemical treats cotton and jute bags. Mid-So. Cotton News 1(9): 3. June 1941. (Published by Mid-South Cotton Growers Association, 822 Falls Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.) 72.8 C8295  
A chemical treatment for preserving jute and cotton bags, developed by the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, of the United States Department of Agriculture, is noted.
1794. A new conception of fibres is held by Dr. Milton Harris. Fibre and Fabric 94(2937): 6. May 17, 1941. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Cambridge, Mass.) 304.8 F44  
Extracts from and comment on an address before the monthly meeting of the American Association of Textile Technologists.
1795. New process for mildew resistance developed by govt. Public service patent makes method freely available to all. Daily News Rec. no. 145, pp. 1, 7. June 21, 1941. (Published at 8 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.) 286.8 N48  
The process for making cotton and other fabrics mildew resistant was developed by Helen M. Robinson, Bureau of Home Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
1796. Sookne, Arnold M., and Harris, Milton. Surface characteristics of cotton fibers as indicated by electrophoretic studies. Textile Res. 11(7): 307-312. May 1941. (Published by United States Institute for Textile Research, Inc., 65 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.) 304.8 T293  
References, pp. 311-312.
1797. Sullivan, R. R. Further study of the flow of air through porous media. Jour. Appl. Phys. 12(6): 503-508. June 1941. (Published at Lancaster, Pa.) 334.8 P563  
Bibliographical foot-notes.  
"It has been found that over a very wide range of porosity the resistance of a wad of textile fibers to the streamline flow of air is twice as much at a given porosity when the fibers are perpendicular to the direction of flow as when they are parallel to the direction of flow. The flow through a bundle of fibers whose axes are parallel to the direction of flow has been likened to that through a straight channel. Shape factors for the channels under various conditions have been determined and compared with those for the ideal case of Emersleben. For high porosities where the shape factors are different for wads of different fiber, the flow at a given porosity may not be con-



sidered proportional to the inverse square of the specific surface, but may for the fibers studied be reasonably well represented as proportional to an inverse power lower than the square. Therefore measurements of specific surface of textile fibers may, with proper calibration of apparatus, be made at any porosity, though the problem is simpler if porosities used are less than about 0.87 or 0.88." Wads of cotton and wool fibers were used in the experiment.

1798. "Technologist." Pectins, uronic acids, and cotton. How the examination of its pectin reveals the fine structure of a cotton fibre. Textile Mercury and Argus 104(2711): 229. Mar. 7, 1941. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England) 304.8 T318  
To be continued.
1799. "Technologist." Quaternary ammonium compounds as solvents for cellulose. Textile Mercury and Argus 104(2717): 372-373. Apr. 18, 1941. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England) 304.8 T318  
Cotton cellulose is included in the discussion.
1800. U. S. Dept. of commerce. National bureau of standards. Woven textile fabrics, testing and reporting (third edition). U. S. Dept. Com. Natl. Bur. Standards. Com. Standard CS59-41, 35pp. Washington, D. C., 1941. 157.88 C73  
"Supersedes CS59-39."
1801. [Vincent, G. P.] Chemists told of new cotton goods bleaching process. G. P. Vincent of Mathieson informs Rhode Island meeting stronger fabric results. Daily News Rec. no. 122, pp. 1, 3. May 24, 1941. (Published at 8 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.) 286.8 N48  
Extracts from remarks before a meeting held at Providence, R. I. of the Rhode Island section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists.  
Also noted in Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(22): 39. May 29, 1941.
1802. Wergin, W. Über den aufbau pflanzlicher zellwände. VI. Mitteilung. Polarisationsoptische untersuchungen am beginn der ontogenese der baumwollhaare. Planta: Archiv für Wissenschaftliche Botanik 30(5): 800-805. Apr. 18, 1940. (Published at Linkstrasse 22/24, Berlin W 9, Germany) 450 P693  
Bibliography, p. 805.  
The structure of the plant cell wall. VI. Report. Optical polarization investigation at the beginning of the ontogeny of the cotton hair.

1803. Young, G. F. Making the best of the cotton quota. Textile Weekly 27(691): 702. May 30, 1941. (Published at 33, Blackfriars St., Manchester 3, England) 304.8 T3127  
The author states that accurately shrunk cloth wears longer and recommends its use to conserve cotton supplies in Great Britain.

See also Items nos. 1654, 1712, 1741, 1842, 1879, 1881.

### Technology of Manufacture

1804. Fales, Forrest J. Cost manual for yarn processing. Textile World 91(6): 64-65. June 1941. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 T315  
To be continued.
1805. High-draft speed frame. A draft of 25 in one flyer frame process by which rovings ready for the final spinning are produced direct from draw frame sliver. Textile Mercury and Argus 104(2716): 352. Apr. 11, 1941. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England) 304.8 T318  
The frame developed by Howard and Bullough is described.
1806. Murphy, George W., jr. Textile mill conditions and practices in Argentina. Cotton [Atlanta] 105(6): 69-76. June 1941. (Published by W. R. C. Smith Publishing Company, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.) 304.8 C823  
Describes equipment, and manufacturing practices in spinning mills in Buenos Aires, Argentina.
1807. [Southern textile association. South Carolina division] S. C. carders' discussions. At recent spring meeting questions discussed included plow grinder, methods for increasing weight of sliver in cans, trumpets, picker lap tolerances. Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(21): 29, 31, 33, 35, 66-68. May 22, 1941. (Published by Frank P. Bennett & Co., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.) 304.8 W68  
Report of a recent meeting held in Spartanburg.  
Also reported by Robert W. Philip in Cotton [Atlanta] 105(6): 90-93. June 1941.
1808. Taylor, E. Backing-off at the mule. Textile Rec. 58(695): 26, 28. Feb. 1941. (Published at Old Colony House, Manchester, 2, England) 304.8 T311
1809. Tweedales & Smalley. Doubling tyre and heavy yarns. Improved doubling frame twists yarn direct from beam. Textile Weekly 27(687): 576, 579, 581-582, 584. May 2, 1941. (Published at 33, Blackfriars St., Manchester, 3, England) 304.8 T3127

See also Item No. 1733.



Technology of Consumption

1810. Building trades help dispose of cotton surplus. USHA building program alone consumes the equivalent of 130,000 bales. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 1, 4. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1811. Cotton is replacing imported jute for curing of concrete. Use of cotton quilts makes better concrete while disposing of surplus. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 1, 3. June 28, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Also noted in Cotton Digest 13(39): 5. June 28, 1941.
1812. Cottonbag re-use program boosted by home agents. Cotton consumption organizations push use of cotton mattress protectors. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 8. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Instructions for making mattress covers from used cotton bags are being given by home demonstration agents in 24 states where the government mattress projects are being conducted.
1813. [Dunn, Read, jr.] Cotton increase noted in defense, Dunn reports. Delta Council News 2(9): 4. May 26, 1941. (Published by the Delta Council, Stoneville, Miss.)  
A discussion of the use of cotton in the defense program.
1814. [Everett, Charles K.] Future for cotton is very bright in merchandiser view. Cotton textile institute's expert believes new markets in sight. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 7. June 28, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Extracts from address before the American Home Economics Association, Chicago, June 28, 1941.  
Also noted in Cotton Digest 13(39): 7. June 28, 1941.
1815. Increased use of cotton is taught southern youth. Many uses of cotton in home and dress is shown to 4-H club girls. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 2. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
From radio release of the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
1816. Perryman, Margaret. Tag suggested on pre-shrunk cotton dresses. Practice would increase sales of popular priced cotton dresses. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 7. June 28, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1817. Spiggle, Nina, Usner, Hazel C., and Lemley, Jessie F. Launching a mattress program. How to reach all the low-income people who should have mattresses is just one of the problems facing home demonstration agents. Three West Virginia agents relate their experiences in getting a mattress program under way. U. S. Dept. Agr. Ext. Serv. Ext. Serv. Rev. 12(6): 91. June 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1 Ex892Ex

1818. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Questions and answers on the cotton mattress program. U. S. Dept. Agr. Misc. Pub. 427, 3pp. Washington, D. C., 1941. 1 Ag84M  
An explanation of the mattress program of the United States Department of Agriculture.
1819. U. S. mattress program has used 566,000 bales. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14568): 12. June 25, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82
1820. Use of cotton in rubber industry. Textile Age 5(6): 20. June 1941. (Published at 381 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 T3132

An announcement by the Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc., that "the rubber industry in 1940 used 870,000 bales of cotton, a little more than 10% of total domestic consumption."

See also Items nos. 1730, 1800, 1863.

#### COTTONSEED AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTS

1821. Berzaghi, M. N. Fertilizantes menores e o farelo de torta de algodão. Ouro Branco 6(10): 7. Feb. 1941. (Published at Rua Assembléia, 209, São Paulo, Brazil) 72.8 Ou7  
Fertilizers and cottonseed meal.
1822. Bilbe, C. W. Continuous solvent extraction of vegetable oils. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): A8-A9, A12. June 7, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Address before the Vegetable Oils Processing Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Atlanta, Ga., April 3, 1941.  
"Interest in the application of solvent processing methods in cottonseed oil mill operations has developed as a result of the favorable experience of soybean processors. The solvent process of oil recovery has been assumed to be applicable to all types of oil-bearing materials but the assumption is not altogether accurate. The successful application of the process depends upon the suitability of the material processed as a technological factor, and upon the economic structure of the particular industry in which the process is to be employed. It is obvious that because the cottonseed crushing industry is set up on a mechanical extraction basis, a drastic shift to the solvent method would be uneconomical and could not be effected rapidly." - Editor's note.
1823. [Cotton seed crushers' association of Georgia] Georgia crushers hold convention in Savannah beach. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 5. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Brief report of 33rd annual convention held at Savannah



Beach, Georgia, June 2-3, 1941.

Also reported in Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): A10-A11. June 7, 1941; Cotton Digest 13(37): 12. June 14, 1941.

1824. Cottonseed meal. Queensland Agr. Jour. 55(4): 325. Apr. 1, 1941. (Published by the Department of Agriculture, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia) 23 Q33  
Cottonseed meal used as feed for livestock is discussed.
1825. Leahy, John. Cooking cottonseed meats. Oil Mill Gazetteer 45(11): 28-32. June 1941. (Published in Wharton, Tex.) 307.8 O153  
Address, National Oil Mill Superintendents Association, Dallas, Texas, May 28-30, 1941.
1826. Leahy, John F. Processing oil seeds and nuts. Part 2. New methods and equipment. South. Power and Indus. 59(3): 63-69. Mar. 1941. (Published by W. R. C. Smith Publishing Co., Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.) 291.8 S08  
"Research develops important industrial application possibilities for the products of cottonseed, soybeans, etc. New equipment and processes are included in description of new plant."
1827. Linters and defense. Bedding Mfr. 40(5): 10. June 1941. (Published by the Better Bedding Alliance of America, 608 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.) 309.8 B39  
A brief statement by G. S. Meloy relative to possible demand for cotton linters by government agencies, is included.
1828. McDaniel, C. E. Freight rate discrimination against cottonseed and cottonseed products. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): A3-A4. June 7, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Freight rates on cottonseed and cottonseed meal are compared with rates on soybeans and soybean meal.
1829. [Mississippi cottonseed crushers' association] Mississippi crushers re-elect all officers for 1941-42. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): 15. June 21, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Report of 32nd annual convention held in Biloxi, Mississippi, June 20, 1941.
1830. National superintendents have successful convention at Dallas. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): A7. June 7, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Brief report of the annual convention of the National Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, Dallas, Texas, May 28. 1941.

1831. [Oklahoma cottonseed crushers' association] B. F. McKenzie is new president of Oklahoma crushers' association. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): A8. June 21, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Report of annual meeting held in Sulphur, Oklahoma, June 16-17, 1941.
1832. Olcott, H. S. Antioxidants for edible fats and oils. Oil & Soap 18(4): 77-80. Apr. 1941. (Published at 440 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.) 307.8 J82  
Literature cited, p. 80.  
"Presented in a symposium on Oxidation, Rancidity, and Flavor Reversion of Fats and Oils at the fall convention of the American Oil Chemists Society, Chicago, Oct. 1940."  
Cottonseed oil is included in the discussion.
1833. Royce, H. D., Harrison, J. R., and Deans, Parker D. Determination of gossypol in crude cottonseed oil. Indus. and Engin. Chem. (Analyt. ed.) 12(12): 741-744. Dec. 1940. (Published by American Chemical Society, Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.) 381 J825  
Literature cited, p. 744.  
"A mixture of pyridine and aniline is more effective than aniline alone in precipitating gossypol from crude cottonseed oil. A modification of the pyridine-aniline method, which recovers up to 98 per cent of gossypol from a 0.2 per cent solution in oil, is described."
1834. [Texas cottonseed crushers association] Texas cottonseed crushers meeting hears O. Johnston. Requests parity competition for cotton farmers to reach parity income. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 1, 7. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Report of 47th annual convention, Galveston, Texas, June 9-10, 1941. Extracts from address of Oscar Johnston are included.  
Also reported in Cotton Digest 13(37): 3. June 14, 1941;  
Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): A5, A10. June 21, 1941.
1835. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Bureau of agricultural economics. Utilization of fats and oils in the drying industries. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Agr. Econ. Fats and Oils Situation no. 51, pp. 7-14. May 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1.9 Ec752F  
A table showing estimated total consumption of fats and oils, including cottonseed oil, in the drying industries, United States, 1936-40, is given.
1836. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Bureau of agricultural economics. Utilization of fats, oils, and rosin in soap. U. S. Dept. Agr. Bur. Agr. Econ. Fats and Oils Situation no. 52, pp. 7-13. June 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 1.9 Ec752F  
A table showing consumption of fats, oils, including cottonseed oil, and rosin used in soap manufacture, United States, 1936-40, is given.



1837. Whitehead, Don. Leahy sees day when staple will become only by-product and cottonseed will be king. Director of Tennessee Experiment station predicts wonders to come from scientific treatment of hull. 2pp., processed. Memphis, Tenn., Association, the southern commissioners of agriculture, 1941.

From the Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tennessee.

Also in S. C. Commr. Agr., Com. and Indus. S. C. Market Bul. June 19, 1941, p. 1.

See also Items nos. 1663, 1665, 1700, 1787, 1790, 1855, 1859, 1879.

### LEGISLATION, REGULATION, AND ADJUDICATION

#### Legislation

1838. Bill being written to make parity aid of 85% permanent. Department of agriculture preparing plan which also revises market quotas. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14554): 1, 2. June 9, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82  
The bill would make the 85 percent parity loan program a permanent part of the farm program during the present emergency.
1839. Cotton insurance bill delayed but passage expected. Bill insuring producers' crop has already passed Senate. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 1. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
"According to this bill, a farmer who normally produced 200 pounds of lint per acre could have his crop insured up to 150 pounds per acre, by paying a premium of 10 pounds of lint per acre. He may pay the premium in cash or kind, or give a note against his crop, to be deducted from his soil conservation payments."
1840. Cotton insurance measure signed. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14569): 15. June 26, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82  
"The White House announced yesterday that President Roosevelt had signed the Bankhead bill amending the crop insurance law to provide insurance for cotton."
1841. El gobierno del Paraguay dispone la compra de la producción algodonerá. Gaceta Algodonera 18(207): 19-20. Apr. 30, 1941. (Published at Reconquista 331, Buenos Aires, Argentina) 72.8 G11  
The government of Paraguay has arranged for the purchase of cotton from producers. Text of the decree is given.
1842. Legislature passes cotton research bill. Cotton Digest 13(36): 6. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.) 286.82 C822  
The bill passed by the Texas legislature appropriates \$250,000 for cotton research over a two-year period.  
Also noted in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 1. June 14, 1941.

1843. A permanent cotton program. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14555): 2.  
June 10, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.)  
286.8 J82

Editorial stating that "Congress should do nothing at this time to prevent a revival of export markets for American raw cotton after the war."

See also Item no. 1763.

### Regulation

1844. Brazil. Ministerio da agricultura. Serviço de plantas texteis, Pernambuco (State). Relatorio das atividades da inspetoria do Serviço de plantas texteis em Pernambuco durante o ano de 1938. 116pp. [Recife, 1939] 73.9 B732  
Report of the inspection activities of the Serviço de Plantas Texteis in Pernambuco during 1938.
1845. [Gt. Brit. Board of trade] Rationing of cloth, clothing, footwear and hand knitting wool. Textile Weekly 27(692): 739-742.  
June 6, 1941. (Published at 33 Blackfriars St., Manchester 3, England) 304.8 T3127  
The text of the order under which textiles will be rationed in Great Britain, is given.
1846. [Gt. Brit. Cotton board. Spinning and weaving consultative committee] Concentration in the cotton industry. Nucleus mills for weaving and licensing of looms foreseen. Textile Weekly 27(687): 572, 575. May 2, 1941. (Published at 33, Blackfriars St., Manchester 3, England) 304.8 T3127  
"An explanation of the present position of the Government's scheme for concentration of production in cotton spinning and weaving."
1847. Hamilton, W. B. Early cotton regulation in the lower Mississippi valley. Agr. History 15(1): 20-25. Jan. 1941. (Published by Agricultural History Society, Secretary Arthur G. Peterson, Room 3901, South Building, 13th St. and Independence Ave., S. W., Washington, D. C.) 30.98 Ag8  
Bibliographical foot-notes.  
A brief account of government regulation of the quality of export cotton in the Mississippi Territory during the period 1799-1803.
1848. It has happened in Lancashire. British cotton industry under state control has yielded most of its individualism. Textile World 91(6): 59-60. June 1941. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 T315



1849. Sets ceiling on combed yarn prices. Henderson puts 42c. as top for 30s single--reactions of Washington to the move. Textile World 91(6): 61. June 1941. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 T315
1850. Textile pay floor order to go into effect on June 30. Daily News Rec. no. 134, pp. 1, 13. June 9, 1941. (Published at 8 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.) 286.8 N48  
 Establishment of a minimum wage of 37 1/2 cents an hour in the textile industry was approved by the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, June 8, 1941.
1851. [U. S. Dept. of agriculture] Extends deadline on cotton exports. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14554): 3. June 9, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82  
 An announcement that the date for exporting cotton products under the 1940-41 cotton products export program has been extended from October 31 to December 31, 1941.  
 Also noted in Cotton Digest 13(37): 4. June 14, 1941; Staple Cotton Rev. 19(6): 7. June 1941.
1852. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Agricultural adjustment administration. National agricultural conservation program. Subpart C--1941. [U. S.] Natl. Arch. Fed. Register 6(116): 2883-2884. June 14, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 169 F31  
 A definition of "acreage planted to cotton" is included.
1853. U. S. Dept. of agriculture. Commodity exchange administration. General regulations under the Commodity exchange act. Order amending rules and regulations of the Secretary of agriculture under the Commodity exchange act, as amended. [U. S.] Natl. Arch. Fed. Register 6(107): 2678. June 3, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 169 F31  
 "Each contract market shall require that all contracts of sale of any commodity for future delivery on or subject to the rules of such contract market shall provide for the delivery thereunder of commodities of grades conforming to United States standards if such standards shall have been officially promulgated."
1854. [U. S. Dept. of labor. Wage and hour division] Minimum wage for textiles approved. Cotton Digest 13(37): 5. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, Tex.) 286.82 C822  
 An announcement that a minimum wage of 37 1/2 cents an hour in the textile industry will become effective June 30, 1941.
1855. [U. S. Federal security agency. Food and drug administration] Oleomargarine; definition and standard of identity. In the matter of the public hearing for the purpose of receiving evidence upon the basis of which regulations may be promulgated fixing and establishing a definition and standard of identity for oleomargarine. [U. S.] Natl. Arch. Fed. Register 6(111): 2761-2763. June 7, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 169 F31

Docket no. FDC 25.

The regulation, establishing a definition and standard of identity for oleomargarine, effective 90 days from date of publication in the Federal Register, is given.

1856. U. S. Office for emergency management. Office of price administration and civilian supply. Raw materials for cotton textiles. Combed cotton yarns. [U. S.] Natl. Arch. Fed. Register 6(120): 3010. June 20, 1941. (Published in Washington, D. C.) 169 F31  
Amendment to price schedule no. 7.  
The amendment exempts combed cotton yarns to be exported from the price ceiling established May 23, 1941.  
Also noted in Daily News Rec. no. 145, pp. 1, 8. June 21, 1941.
1857. The wage-hour law and the ginner. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(13): 7-8. June 21, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Regulations under the Wage and Hour Law applicable to the ginning industry are criticized.

See also Items nos. 1738, 1753, 1756, 1758.

#### Adjudication

1858. Teeth in A.A.A. provisions evidenced by recent court decisions. Cotton and Cotton Oil Press 42(12): 16. June 7, 1941. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.) 304.8 C822  
Cases in which the cotton marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act were upheld are noted.

#### MISCELLANEOUS -- GENERAL

1859. Alabama. Agricultural experiment station. Fiftieth annual report, January 1 to December 31, 1939. 43pp. Auburn [1940]  
100 AllS 50th 1939  
Partial contents: Fertilizers and varieties in relation to cotton wilt, p. 15; Cotton variety tests, pp. 15-16; Cotton breeding, p. 16; The relation between the amount of native replaceable potash in three Alabama soils and the increased yield of seed cotton produced by added potash, pp. 16-17; The response of cotton to magnesium and rare elements in South Alabama, p. 17; Top-dressing cotton with potash, pp. 17-18; The influence of soil moisture and fertilizer applications on the oil and protein content of cotton seed, pp. 20-21.
1860. Amaral, Rubens do. O algodão, reformador e mestre. Ouro Branco 6(10): 6. Feb. 1941. (Published at Rua Assembléia, 209, São Paulo, Brazil) 72.8 Ou7  
Cotton, reformer and master.  
Historical note on cotton growing in São Paulo.



1861. Castro, Amalio Olmos. El pequeño propietario rural es factor de progreso. Santiago del Estero tiene en el algodónero inagotable fuentes de riquezas. Gaceta Algodonera 18(207): 21, 23. Apr. 30, 1941. (Published at Reconquista 331, Buenos Aires, Argentina) 72.8 G11

The small farm is a factor in progress. Santiago del Estero has in the cotton farms an inexhaustible fountain of wealth.

1862. Cotton research division set up by Textile inst. Under John T. Wigington, will survey all cotton research projects. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(24): 1, 8. June 14, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214

Establishment by the Cotton-Textile Institute of a division of cotton research at Clemson College in South Carolina is announced.

Also noted in Daily News Rec. no. 138, pp. 1, 15. June 13, 1941; Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 7. June 21, 1941; Amer. Wool and Cotton Rptr. 55(25): 42. June 19, 1941; Cotton Digest 13(39): 6. June 28, 1941.

1863. Cotton research foundation announces tire cord terms. Jour. Com. [N. Y.] 188(14549): 10. June 3, 1941. (Published at 63 Park Row, New York, N. Y.) 286.8 J82

Everett R. Cook, president of the Foundation said "that a nominal contribution of \$500 toward the support of the Foundation's cotton research work will be asked from each firm to whom the process is released. He said that the initial contribution will be credited against later royalty payments of one-fiftieth of a cent per pound of tire cord produced."

Also noted in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 3. June 7, 1941; Cotton Digest 13(36): 14. June 7, 1941; Daily News Rec. no. 139, p. 7. June 14, 1941.

1864. Cotton research foundation continues its fruitful investigations. Rayon Textile Monthly 22(6): 371. June 1941. (Published at 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 R21

The work of the Cotton Research Foundation at the Mellon Institute is briefly reviewed.

1865. Farrington, C. C. What next for American cotton. 16pp., processed. Washington, U. S. Dept. of agriculture, Commodity credit corporation, 1941.

Address, Cotton Research Congress, Waco, Texas, June 26-28, 1941.

A discussion of some "of the current trends and developments which appear to be most significant with respect to the future of American cotton."

1866. Georgia mills accept power cut. Association cooperates with Georgia power co.; G. P. Swift named president. Textile World 91(6): 63. June 1941. (Published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 T315  
Brief report of meeting of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia at Sea Island Beach, Ga.
1867. Gt. Brit. Cotton board. British cotton and rayon textiles, issued for the information of buyers of cotton and rayon textiles and textile products. 149pp. Manchester, Eng., Pub. for the Cotton board [1940?] 304 G796
1868. Indian central cotton committee. Forty-third half-yearly meeting. Indian Textile Jour. 51(605): 101-102. Feb. 1941. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India) 304.8 In2  
The meeting is briefly reported and a brief report of the Second Conference of Scientific Research Workers on Cotton is included.
1869. Louisiana state university. Graduate school. Abstracts of theses, session of 1939-1940. 198pp. [University] 1941. (University Bulletin, Louisiana state university and Agricultural and mechanical college, v. 33, n. s., no. 1, Jan. 1941) 241.9 L93  
Partial contents: A study of [cotton] farm organization and management, Lincoln Parish, 1938, by Joe Riley Campbell, pp. 41-42; Studies of cotton and bur clover anthracnose, by Germaine Elizabeth Floux, pp. 52-53; Side dressing cotton and corn with nitrate of soda in Louisiana, by Franklin Richards Curtis, p. 113.
1870. Mackay, Bentley. Land of cotton. Notes for an agrarian memoir. Land 1(1): 40-45. Winter 1941. (Published by Friends of the Land, 1212 DuPont Circle Bldg., Washington, D. C.) 279.8 L22  
The author tells briefly of his early life on a cotton farm and of his experiences as an extension worker in Louisiana.
1871. Maranga, Guido. La Sicilia per l'autarchia. Il cotone. La Domenica dell'Agricoltore 16(8): 6-7. Feb. 1941. (Published at Corso d'Italia, 25, Rome, Italy) 16 D71  
Sicily in autarchy. Cotton.
1872. Mauersberger, H. R. New textile research program. U. S. institute for textile research to be changed to Textile research institute--E. T. Pickard elected new secretary--F. S. Blanchard elected president--new plans and officers. Rayon Textile Monthly 22(6): 333. June 1941. (Published at 303 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.) 304.8 R21
1873. Mexico. Dirección de economía rural. Cultivo y comercio del algodón en México. 333pp., processed. [México? D. F.] 1939. 281.372 M57  
Cultivation and marketing of cotton in Mexico.



"This monograph, by an assembly of authors, deals exhaustively with the agronomy and economics of cotton production in Mexico, which reached its peak production in 1936 with 86,000 tons (of 1,000 kgs.), equivalent to some 38,000 bales of lint (of 230 kgs.). Large numbers of graphs and tables are given and two maps illustrate the geographical distribution of production." - Empire Cotton Growing Rev. 17(2): 155. Dec. 1940.

1874. Movement planned for use of emblem "American cotton." Identification of goods made with American cotton to be requested. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(23): 1. June 7, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
The movement is being sponsored by the Cotton-Textile Institute, Inc., and the National Cotton Council of America.
1875. New Cotton council finance plan shows excellent results. Mills pay nickel a bale to finance council and institute activities. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(25): 1. June 21, 1941. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214
1876. Notes au sujet de la culture du coton dans le Congo-Ubangi. Bulletin Agricole du Congo Belge 31(4): 125-142. Dec. 1940. (Published at Place Royale, 7, Bruxelles, Belgium) 24 K43  
Notes on the subject of cotton cultivation in the Congo-Ubangi. In three parts: Part I. Semis de coton sous ombrage de maïs et "mulching" [Seed plot of cotton under shade of corn and "mulching"] by C. Leontovitch, pp. 125-133; Part II. Jachère artificielle à "pennisetum" [Artificial fallowing with "pennisetum"] by C. Leontovitch, pp. 134-137; Part III. Marasmius sp., nouveau parasite du cotonnier dans le district du Congo-Ubangi [Marasmius sp., new parasite of cotton in the Congo-Ubangi district] by C. Leontovitch and H. de Saeger, pp. 137-142.
1877. Philip, Robert W. A report of the hearings in Washington on wage-deductions by textile mills. Cotton [Atlanta] 105(6): 77-79, 81. June 1941. (Published by W. R. C. Smith Publishing Company, Grant Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.) 304.8 C823  
The public hearings, called by Philip D. Fleming, administrator of the Wage and Hour Act, were held in Washington, D. C., May 15, 1941.
1878. Segundo congreso algodonero Argentino celebrado en Buenos Aires en los dias 3 al 7 de Diciembre de 1940. Argentine Republic. Junta Nacional del Algodon. Boletin Mensual no. 71, pp. 215-251. Mar. 1941. (Published in Buenos Aires, Argentina) 72.9 Ar3  
Second Argentine Cotton Congress held in Buenos Aires, December 3-7, 1940. Resolutions adopted by the congress are given.
1879. Tennessee. Agricultural experiment station. Fifty-second annual report, 1939. 79pp. Knoxville [1940] 100 T25S  
Partial contents: Increasing the value of cottonseed, pp. 3-5;

Agronomy. Crop improvement-Cotton, pp. 5-6; Processing of cotton-seed and cottonseed products, pp. 27-28; Cotton Marketing, pp. 44-45; Physical properties of cotton, p. 61; Verticillium wilt of cotton, p. 63; Cotton variety tests, p. 73.

1880. Texas enters fourth year one-variety cotton program. Plans being drafted on staple improvement and marketing. Improved practices and advantages outlined. Tex. Co-op. News 21(6): 7. June 15, 1941. (Published by Texas Co-operative Publishing Co., Inc., 1100-1106 South Ervay St., Dallas, Tex.) 72.9 T315F  
The One Variety Cotton Improvement and Marketing program, which "attempts to combine into one unified demonstration all the improved practices recommended by the various agencies in the Department of Agriculture which are interested in cotton," is described.
1881. Textile industry urged to prepare to carry on research on own funds. [Textile] foundation will exhaust capital in seven years, F. W. Hobbs points out--Square club luncheon develops into testimonial to Pickard. Daily News Rec. no. 125, pp. 1, 19. May 28, 1941. (Published at 8 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.) 286.8 N48  
The luncheon was held in New York, May 27, 1941.  
Also noted in Fibre and Fabric 94(2939): 12. May 31, 1941.
1882. [Textile institute] Council's annual report and institute accounts for 1940. 31st annual general meeting. Textile Inst. Jour. 32(5): P25-P35. May 1941. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, 3, England) 73.9 T31  
The meeting was held in Manchester, April 23, 1941. Text of the presidential address of George H. Thompson is included.
1883. West Indian sea island cotton association (incorporated). Report of the fifth ordinary general meeting...held in Antigua, November, 1940. 27pp. Trinidad, 1941. 281.3729 W52  
Partial contents: President's address by C. C. Skeete (relates to insect control, marketing conditions and the future of the sea island cotton industry), pp. 11-12; Address (on the demand for sea island cotton in the United Kingdom) by Sir Frank Stockdale, pp. 13-16; Summary of information on the yield of sea island varieties, by J. B. Hutchinson, pp. 20-21.
1884. Wickard, Claude R. Farmers and the world tomorrow. 12pp., processed. Washington, U. S. Dept. of agriculture, 1941.  
Address, Waco, Texas, June 25, 1941.  
Includes a discussion of cotton problems and the government cotton program.  
Extracts in Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 1, 8. June 28, 1941; Cotton Digest 13(39): 6. June 28, 1941.



1885. World cotton research congress in Waco termed most important meeting. Clinic for cotton ills draws experts from all sections of country. Cotton Trade Jour. 21(26): 1, 8. June 28, 1941.  
(Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., New Orleans, La.) 72.8 C8214  
Report of second annual meeting of the congress held in Waco, Texas, June 26-28, 1941.  
Also reported in Cotton Digest 13(39): 3. June 28, 1941.

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## C O T T O N   R E P O R T S

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service  
Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly):  
to be issued Aug. 8, Sept. 8, Oct. 8, Nov. 8, Dec. 8, 1941.

## Grade and Staple Reports:

Semi-Monthly Cotton Grade and Staple Report: issued at Washington during the active ginning season.

Semi-monthly reports for each state: issued during the principal part of the ginning season.

## Market News Reports:

Cotton Quotations: issued weekly at Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Dallas and El Paso, Tex.

Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets: issued daily at Atlanta, Ga.

Weekly Cotton Market Review: issued at Washington, D. C., Atlanta, Ga., Memphis, Tenn., and Dallas and El Paso, Tex.

Weekly Cottonseed Review: issued at Memphis, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga.

Weekly Review--American Cotton Linters: issued at Washington, D. C.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Cotton Situation: issued monthly.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Commodity Exchange Administration  
Daily Reports on Volume of Sales for Future Delivery and Open Contracts:  
issued at New York, New Orleans and Chicago.

Futures Trading and Open Contracts: Cottonseed Oil, Soybean Oil and Tallow:  
issued daily at New York and New Orleans.

Trade in Cotton Futures: issued monthly at New York.

Unfixed Call Purchases and Sales of Cotton Based on New York Futures:  
issued weekly at Washington, Chicago, New York and New Orleans.

Volume of Trading, All Markets: issued monthly at Washington.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly.

Consumption of Raw Cotton by Classes of Products Manufactured: issued monthly.

Cotton and Linters Consumed and Held, by States: issued monthly.

Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton Spindles:  
issued monthly.

Cottonseed Products Manufactured and on Hand at Oil Mills: issued monthly.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand, and Cottonseed Products Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly.

Exports and Imports of Cottonseed Products: issued monthly.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: to be issued Aug. 8, 23, Sept. 8, 23, Oct. 8, 25, Nov. 8, 21, Dec. 8, 20, 1941.





